

Resolution No. 07-2004-141

**RESOLUTION OF THE
WHITE MOUNTAIN APACHE TRIBE OF THE
FORT APACHE INDIAN RESERVATION**

- WHEREAS,** the White Mountain Apache Tribe recognizes the importance of protecting the health of the White Mountain Apache children; and
- WHEREAS,** early childhood caries tooth decay is one of the most common serious health problem of the White Mountain Apache children; and
- WHEREAS,** the Whiteriver Indian Health Service has made numerous efforts to improve the dental health of the White Mountain Apache children; and
- WHEREAS,** despite all the combined efforts of the White Mountain Apache Tribe and the Whiteriver Indian Health Service, the rate of serious tooth decay in the White Mountain Apache children remains very high; and
- WHEREAS,** many of the White Mountain Apache children who have serious tooth decay experience pain and long lasting dental problems resulting from early decay; and
- WHEREAS,** research has shown that early childhood caries results from an infectious bacteria known as Mutans streptococci; and
- WHEREAS,** an antiseptic agent called chlorhexidine has been found to be highly effective against Mutans streptococci; and
- WHEREAS,** the most effective way of delivering the chlorhexidine is believed to be through a varnish medium, but this chlorhexidine varnish is not currently available in the United States; and
- WHEREAS,** the White Mountain Apache Tribe currently has the opportunity to be one of the four sites in the United States to participate in an FDA efficacy trial to prove the effectiveness of chlorhexidine varnish when applied to the teeth of the mothers of young children for prevention of tooth decay in their children; and
- WHEREAS,** all aspects of this FDA efficacy trial have been explained fully to members of the White Mountain Apache Health Board by Dee Robertson, MD, MPH and David Yost, MD, Clinical Director of the Whiteriver Indian Health Service; and
- WHEREAS,** both the Health Board and the Tribal Council recognizes that the FDA requires that this study be of the type called "placebo controlled" which means that only about half of the participants will actually receive the chlorhexidine varnish; and

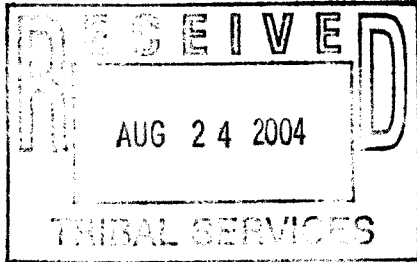
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WHEREAS, participation in this study is entirely voluntary and has been designed with all possible safeguards to ensure that White Mountain Apache mothers and children will benefit from participation in the study and not experience any negative effects, now, therefore


BE IT RESOLVED by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe that it hereby endorses and supports the participation of the Whiteriver Indian Health Service in the FDA efficacy study; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the White Mountain Apache Tribal Council also endorses the Whiteriver Indian Health Service staff to provide all relevant information to the Tribal Health Board about the study.

The foregoing resolution was on July 15, 2004, duly adopted by a vote of SIX for and ZERO against by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe, pursuant to authority vested in it by Article IV, Section 1 (a), (h), (s), (t) and (u) of the Constitution of the Tribe, ratified by the Tribe September 30, 1993, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on November 12, 1993, pursuant to Section 16 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984).




Chairman of the Tribal Council


Secretary of the Tribal Council